VOL. LXIII.-NO. 298. MRS. FLEMING CLEARED

Applause and Cheers Greeted

the Verdict of Acquittal.

NEARLY 12 HOURS.

Had Scheele's Testimony and Mott's Read Over.

Mrs. Fleming Set at Liberty at Ouce and Escorted Out of the Court House by Direction of the Recorder - A Crowd Rad Remained About the Building All Night Awaiting the Verdict, and the Recorder Was Sleeping in His Private Chambers-The Defendant Bore the Last Ordeal of the Court's Charge and the Long Walt for the Verdiet Solema, but Apparently Unmoved-Showed No Emotion at the Verdict She Passed the Night in the Tombs.

The jury in the trial of Mrs. Alice Almont Livingst on Fleming for the murder of her mother, Mrs. Evelina M. Bliss, by poison returned a verdict of not guilty at 12:52 o'clock this morning. The jury had been out nearly

It was 1:20 o'clock vesterday afternoon when Recorder Goff completed his charge and the jury retired. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon they t out word to the Recorder that they wanted information as to the testimony of Chemists Schreie and Mott, and also regarding the dates of the finding by the police of the Japanese vase and the tray.

Having received the desired information the jury retired again at 6:30 o'clock. They were out again for dinner and then there was a long wait. A crowd lingered about the court room until after midnight. Recorder Goff was still waiting, having gone to sleep on a lounge in his

Word was received at 12:45 that the fary was about to come into court, and at 12:50 they filed in. Mrs. Fleming, who had been waiting in another part of the building, was brought in a few

moments later.

Miss Florence Bliss had gone home. Mrs. Fleming's manner showed just the least trepldation. The jurymen looked weary, and sank into their seats as though weighed down by their responsibility.

expected a verdict of guilty, but the general expectation was of a disagreement. Few expressed any hope that it was to be an acquittal For a few minutes the silence was intense and

distressing. Then it was broken by a brisk "Hats off in court!" and the Recorder slowly ascended to his seat.

The clerk then rose and called the roll of jurymen. When he asked if they had agreed upon a verdict, every one in the room bent forward eagerly.
"We have," answered the foreman, and the

silent excitement increased to the breaking point. "Gentlemen of the fury," said the clerk, "look at the defendant. Defendant, look at the jury. Do you, gentlemen, find defendant, Mary Al-

ice Almont Livingston Fleming, guilty or not guilty ?" The defendant looked at the jurymen expectantly. Many of them averted their eyes. The foreman answered the question addressed to

him in a low voice and in two words: " Not guilty." Immediately there was a frantic outburst of cheering. Men threw their bats in the air and

women embraced each other. There was a rush on the part of the news. paper men, but by orders of the Recorder the

doors were locked. If present were compelled to take seats and Recorder Goff then lectured the spectators for the outburst. He then commended the jury, and wound up by reproaching witnesses Wilkes and Hepner for their part in the demonstration. He directed that Hepner be de-

Alderman Cleary,
"Has that request been written since I have charked?" asked the Becorder with a smile.
"Oh, no, your Honor," said Mr. Brooke,
"Then why was it not handed in last evening with the other seventy-six charges?"
"It was only handed to me this morning, your Honor," said Mr. Brooke, looking at his colleagues repreachfully,
"Very well, I so charge," the Recorder said. tained in custody and arraigned afterward, when he reprimanded and discharged him. He then ordered the prisoner before the bar.
"I move that she be discharged, said Mr. Shaw, one of her counsel. "She should not be brought before the bar."
"She has not yet been discharged," said the Recorder. is your duty to discharge her." replied

Mr. Shaw.

"Not necessarily," said the Recorder, "So far as I know there may be other charges pend ing against her."

Mr. Shaw subsided, and the Recorder said:

"Mary Alice Almont Livingston Fleming, you are discharged."

Thank you, said Mrs. Fleming, in a voice that was perfectly steady and distinctly heard all over the room.

The Recorder directed that the defendant should be excerted from the building before any on else left the room, and she passed out with a deputy sheriff, smiling and shaking hands as she went. she went.

She went back to the Tombs for the night,
most of which she spent in making preparations for removing her belongings from the
prison to-day.

DIRBOR IN A HOLIDAY MOOD.

At the opening of the day the jurors were in a holiday mood. The one who wears a fresh flower every day wore a flower yesterday that looked as if it had been picked a moment before he entered the court foom; the one who wears a different necktie each day wore yesterday a new necktie unusually respiendent; the man whose linen has always looked as if clean linen were with him a religion. looked yesterday as if he must have worn one shirt down to the Court House and then put on a fresh one in the Jury room a moment before he answered the roll call; the smooth-faced man was shaved cleaner than ever before; the smiling man might have just heard of the death of a wealthy and indulgent uncle; and a man whose barber is his best friend, had his beard and moustache and hair combed and brushed and fromed and polished until he was indeed a sight beautiful to behold; the man with the creased trousers looked as to his legs like one of those rivetted columns in an office building, so assertive and uncompromising were his yesterday's creases; and the man who meditates while he manicures, produced such a polish on his finger nalls as to give you the impression that he was pointed with diamonds.

The overcrowding of the court room on the

monds.

The overcrowding of the court room on the previous day had resulted in an order by the iterorder that no mere curiosity seeking spectator was to be admitted, and as this order was accompanied with a threat of dismissal of any court officer who disregarded it, the refreshing result was that the court room was actually not even filled, while a crowd outside in the corridors, which at times amounted nearly to a mob, was begging, beseeching, and buildozing for admission.

Answers to the jury's questions.

Dr. Mott, he said, had testified that he had found one-eighth of a grain of arsenic in a portion of his half of the stomach tissue, and estimated the total amount in that half at two-thirds of a grain. Br. Scheele had testified that in one-eighth of the half of the stomach and its contents which he examined he had found seven-eighths of a grain, from which he estimated the total in that half at seven and three-tenths grains. The Recorder took pains to impress upon the bury that Br. Moit had spoken of the "stomach tissue" and Br. Scheele of "the stomach and its contents."

As to the first appearance of the tray in the history of the case, the Feorder informed the jury that it was agreed that officer searched her rooms in the Colonial Hotel on Sept. 3, the day after the arrest of the defendant.

As to tic first appearance of the Japanese vase in the history of the case, it was agreed that this was found by Inspector McCullach when he searched the effects of the defendant in the storeroom of the Colonial Hotel on Sept. 30.

When the Recorder had so informed the jury he asked Mr. O'Sullivan and Mr. Brooke if they were both satisfied with the information as presented. Mr. O'Sullivan was satisfied, but Mr. Brooke asked to have the cross-gramination of officer Monte read to the Jury. This was done, and then the Recorder said. Is that all generated in the custody of a deputy sheriff for dinner.

Again the corridors were busy with rumors, and again for some not apparent reason the gossips agreed that the jury stood seven for conviction, five for acquittal. was begging, beseeching, and bulldozing for admission.

The Recorder, as usual, took his place on the bench, not only on the minute but on the very second of appointed time. Mr. Brooke, equally as usual, was late, and also as usual had a surprised and somewhat scared look when he entered, as if such a thing had never before occurred in his career, and he was not entirely sure that the Recorder would not hold him up for a birching. Mr. Melityre was not present during the day. His three hours and a half speech on Monday was the proverbial last straw, which, while it had not happily broken his back, had unhappily, to use his own language in the note of excuse he wrote, "broken him all up."

THE DEPENDANT PLIPPANT, SMILING AS EVER. The defendant, who has for so many weeks puzzled the numerous students who have been sent into the court room to write upon her appearance and manners, was the same unering, flippant, frequently smiling woman of the day, the week, the month before. There have been many women is the court who have shown sympathy with the defendant. Some covertly, some actively. It may be said, perhaps, that they were only that class of women whose natures would move them to sympathy with her, would prompt them to visit the court room day after day, when at any moment testimony might be

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1896-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. offensive language. One woman of the other kind sat near Trax Sun reporter, and at times as she examined the defendant she commental to her commanton. This unusual visitor was a roung woman. She had big, dark, straightforward eyes, a forehead that had been shaped by \$16,000 FOR MR. BELASCO.

MR, BROOKE DRINKS IN EVERY WORD

held head.
It may be unjustified, but it was impossible to

escape from the thought that, beyond a desire to clearly instruct the jury, the Recorder in the preparation of his charge had been actuated by the determination to confront Mr. Brooke with a legal compliation in which he could find not one excuse for exception.

A NOTABLE FEATURE OF THE CHARGE.

Mr. Brooke so frequently and effectively ple-

Mr. Brooks so rrequently and encestrated tures the people as a persecutor, thirsting for the blood of the defendant, and the defendant as an oppressed and unprotected individual, that it was refreshing to hear the Recorder direct the minds of the jurymen to the fact that the law is instituted as much for the protection of the community as for the individual of the community who has offended against its peace and order and safaty.

community who has offended against its peace and order and safety.

Not only did this part of the Recorder's charge seem to surprise some of the jurymen it surprised also the defend at. She listened to it ponting; turned to her sister, protesting, laughed at her sister's comment and then for some time was heedless of what her judge was saving.

EXCEPTIONS TO THE CHARGE.

When the Recorder concluded his general charge he took up the seventy-six requests to charge, and announced that in the listance of some he would refuse to charge, in others he would charge with modifications, and in others configured to the requested. When he had finished, Mr. Brooke rose to make his formal acceptions. These were confined chiefly to the Recorder's refusal to charge and his modification of requested charges. Then Mr. Brooke made another request to charge and read the request. It was as follows:

If the jury have received any impression concerning the belief or opinion of the learned pressing Jurge in respect to the guilt or innocence of the defendance.

If the jury have received any impression concerning the belief or opinion of the learnest pressions unique in respect to the guilt or innocence of the defendant, or in respect to the guilt or innocence of the defendant, or in respect to the fruth of any testimony concerning any material fact, or concerning the weight of such evidence, either from what has been said by the learned presiding Judge at any time during the trial, or in his charge or instructions to the jury, or by the manner in which anything has been said or shall be manner in which anything has been said or shall be said by him, or by his manner concerning any evidence or the introduction thereof, or by his manner toward any of the connect or witness at it is their toward the prosecution or toward the defendant or toward any of the connect or witness at it is their to about the properties of the introduction of the processing and the processing witness of the introduction of the learned presiding Judge in any of the particulars above mentioned.

This last request to charge was a close copy of the well-known first request of that kind put by Ira Schaefer to Judge Barrett in the trial of Alderman Cleary.

THE JURY GOES OUT.

RECORDER SENDS FOR THE JURY.

ANSWERS TO THE JURY'S QUESTIONS.

created by such statements, or learned presiding Judge in ar above mentiones.

JURY FINDS AGAINST FAIRBANK ward eyes, a forehead that had been shaped by reading, and clean-cut and well-drawn no-e and mouth and ears. This was one of her comments, referring to the defendant: "She is not immoral, she is unmoral. Granted any kind of a motive she would murder her mother with the same joyful indifference to consequence as sule would have tied a tin can to a dog's tail when she was five years old."

Of course it was wrong for that big-eyed young woman to pass such a judgment, but then it must be remembered that the judge in the case was a woman and the person judged a woman. TITIAN HAIR BEATS WHITE,

Bramatte Artist Does a Delight Scene and His Luwyer Thanks the Jury Some Remarks on White-headed Buplicity as Contranted with the Red-headed Variety.

Sixteen thousand dollars was awarded to David Belasco last night by the jury in Jus-MR. BROOKE DRINKS IN EVERT WORD.

The Recorder took two hours and a half to deliver his charge to the jury speaking deliberately and with great distinction at all times. His charge smelled of the lamp; but pleasantly so to those who cared to recognize in such an important piece of work evidences of study and preparation. It was edifying during the entire time of the charge, throughout which, by the way, there was no interruption of any kind, to observe the demeaner of Mr. Brooke. It must have occurred to many who, have watched that always entertaining and artful counsellor that the occasion was remarkable, if for noother reason than that it did not offer one opportunity for Mr. Brooke to interrupt. Time, as has been frequently remarked, is a relative quantity, and, while two hours and a half would be a short time to wait, for instance, for a Presidential election, it is frequently a long time to listen to one person's uninterrupted discourse. Mr. Brooke did not seem to find this so.

From the beginning to the end of the Recorder's charge he sat, his chin supported upon the palm of a hand, an eibow resting on his desk, his eyes fixed upon the Recorder, his face vividily displaying intense and uninterrupted interest. Possibly he was especially interested by the sarly discovery that the Recorder had fortified himself at every angle by established and undisputed authorities. He frequently referred to and sometimes read from decisions which the bar has accepted as final judgment in the topics discussed, and in each such instance Mr. Brooke would slowly, yet approvingly, nod his palmheld head.

It may be unjustified, but it was impossible to second. tice Giegerich's court which has been trying the playwright's suit against N.K. Fairbank, the Chicago millionaire, for \$65,000 for making a star actress out of Mrs. Lealie Carter. Carter was a co-defendant with Mr. Fairbank in the suit, but she defaulted and testified for the plaintiff. Mr. Fairbank put in a counter claim for \$54,000 for moneys advanced to Belasco. When the verdict was announced at 8:20 last night Belasco gave an excellent representation of the emotion delight, eyes, lips, and pocket handkerchief contributing, and his lawyer, Mr. Dittenhoefer thanked the jury.

Mr. Deming, on behalf of Mr. Fairbank,

made a motion for a new trial. This motion was denied. Mr. Dittenhoefer made a motion for an extra allowance, and Justice Giegerich allowed six

per cent. extra on the \$16,000 judgment. Then the jurgasked for an extra allowance for themselves, and Justice Glegerich replied that he would recommend it, but he did not think he had authority to grant the request It was learned that for a long time eleven o the jurors were in favor of giving Belasco \$25,-

"Nothing to say; see my lawyer," said Mr. Fairbank to the reporter. Mr. Deming said that it was not yet determined whether or not there would be an appeal.

Juror Robert Butler was late in the morning and apologized. "It's a boy," he said to the other jurors, whom he had taken into his con-A NOTABLE FEATURE OF THE CHARGE.

A notable feature of the charte was the fact that therein the Recorder in a very neat and conclusive manner demolished a familiar stock in trade of Mr. Brooke. The latter is fond of informing the jury that the twelve men in the box are the protectors and conservators of the rights and liberties of the defendant. Mr. Goff took some pains to explain to the jurymen that the law, and not the jury, conserved all the rights and acted at all times as the protector of an accused person; and that before the jury the people stood in equal rights with the defendant. It seemed to surprise some of the jurymen to hear a deliberate and explicit statement of the fact that the people of the State of New York stood before them asserting certain rights demanded by the law for the preservation of peace and order and the punishment of rime.

Mr. Brooks so frequently and effectively nice. fidence about his household hopes. Mr. Butler found the boy there when he got home from court on Monday night.

When Mr. Dittenhoefer resumed his summing up for Belasco he began by congratulating the jury on the refreshing change in the weather. Then he said:

"As far as our side is concerned we have endeavored to try this case in a business-like way, free from scandal or desire to injure the reputation of this millionaire defendant. We said to ourselves. 'If we cannot win the case without mean insinuations, we don't want to win,' and whatever base, mean instnuations have been made, and whatever dirt has been

thrown have come from the other side. "This is not a case of 'Titian-haired duplicbut of white haired duplicity. I don't know why Fairbank wanted to hide in this enterprise. I won't attempt to explain why. Perhaps it was because he did not want to have his name connected with a theatrical venture-this Chicago pork packer. This whitehaired piece of duplicity goes on the witness stand and tells you, for the purpose of getting rid of the inference that he was the proprietor of the enterprise, that he only guaranteed Gilmore against losses up to \$10,000. That was not a case of Titian-haired duplicity ringing the changes on Mr. Deming's characterization of Mrs. Carter), but a case of white-haired duplicity. A contract entered upon between Gilmore and Fairbank whereby the latter agreed verbally to stand loss up to \$10,000 would have been utterly void, but the fact that Mr. Fairbank paid \$3,000 to Glimore before there was any loss, shows that the theory is false. There is nothing more descreately false. "Fairbank alled on Mrs. Carter at her hotel. He was a friend of Mrs. Carter and this was before Mrs. Catter had been divorced, and white the divorce case was pending. Whatever the motive that inspired Fairbank to call in Mrs. Carter it was not to settle her divorce case, as he says. If it had been for that purpose he would have seen Mr. Carter before calling on his wife, and Mrs. Carter before calling on his wife, and Mrs. Carter swore that he never spoke about settling the divorce. But we find him, whatever the motive, agreeing to furnish all the money for Mrs. Carter's Mr. Pittenhoefer read part of a letter written by Banker William to Mrs. Carter in which he warned her not to mention to Lawyer Eugene Lewis any names.

"Here is what this banker, this grandfather more and Fairbank whereby the latter agreed

ten by Banker and to mention to Lawyer Eugene Lewis any names.

"Here is what this banker, this grandfather of children," he exclaimed, "wrote to Mrs. Carter: 'Picase bear in mind that Mr Lewis knows no name in this matter except minedon't, therefore, mention any other name.' Who were the sinners looking Fairbank in the face! the Titian-haired lady or these pieces of white-haired duplicity? Why should an honorable banker write a letter like that if Fairbank's metries were honorable? Is it not piant that Fairbank wanted his name kept out of the matter? This is why Allen writes his gas-between letter. Was Fairbank afraid his standing in Chicago society would be injured? I don't want to make any charge (shaking his hand at Fairbank), but for some reason satisfactory to you, you did not want to have your mame known in this thing. You were willing to launch this enterprise, and when you found that the dance cost too much you got out. Good food! was it any wonder that Mrs. Carter's bould feel deeply after being lured into this enterprise, being left stranded and ruined?"

After reading to the court and jury one of Mrs. Carter's letters to Fairbank appealing for

THE JURY GOES OUT.

That was Mr. Brooke's last stringgle. Then the jury was sent out to lunch, and thereaster locked up in charge of a deputy sheriff.

Although the lawyers and the Recorder followed the example of the jury and went out to lunch, the crewd remained about the court room for hours, patiently awaiting some news from the jury room. As early as 3 o'clock in the afternoon there were the usual rumors founded on nothing, concerning the standing of the jury. It was said first that they were ten to two for conviction, and after several other divisions had been reported by rumor the convisions had been reported by rumor the conter should feel deeply after being lured into this enterprise, being left stranded and ruined?"

After reading to the court and jury one of Mrs. Carter's letters to Fairbank appealing for aid, Mr. Dittenhoefer turned upon Fairbank and pointing his fineer at him exclaimed: "You, the nice, benevolent, high-toned oid gentleman; you, the kind-hearted man who called on Mrs. Carter during her divorce proceedings; you, who lured her into the enterprise and then tried to leave her atranded; you' you dare to come into this court and heap humiliation upon her. Shame, shame, shame upon you—shame I say."

Mr. Fairbank tipped back his chair and gazed through his glasses with a slight sneer at Mr. Dittenhoefer, after recess, again advanced on Mr. Fairbank and exclaimed:

"You falsely proclaim that you furnished this money to the 'irresponsible' Belasco. It would have been more manly for you to come here and say you furnished it because you were foolish than to tell this absurd story of a loan. You loan money? You wish this jury to believe you did without taking a receipt, without a note, without any entry or any book accounts? Why, gentlemen, if this story could be believed, any story that Munchausen has ever given to the world round be believed.

Mr. Deming made some remark in an understone, and Judse Dittenhoefer aid: "Don't interrupt me. I did not interrupt you you have had your day in court, but you stop me because you are sick at heart.

Mr. Deming laughed, and Mr. Dittenhoefer exclaimed: "You laugh because you are so sick at heart."

Mr. Deming laughed, and Mr. Dittenhoefer exclaimed: "You laugh because you are so sick at heart." When does a turkey sing loudest? and she used to answer. "When he is downcast and sick at heart. You are, like the turkey, downcast and sick at heart." General laughter, in which Mr. Deming louded? "You gentlemen of the jury, will have to find that Belasce is a blackmaller and a censurator or you will have to dive the proper interference and will have to dive the proper in the proper in the pr the jury. It was said first that they were ten to two for conviction, and after several other divisions had been reported by rumor the conclusion was settled upon, as such conclusions are reached in some mysterious way, and believed in by all that a ballot had shown the jury to be. Seven, guilty; five, innocent.

The first word from the jury room was received by the Recorder in his chambers at 5 o'clock. Whatever the communication was it caused the Recorder to summon Mr. Brooke and Dr. O'Sullivan. Those three, the Judge and a lawyer representing each side, remained in consultation in chambers until about a quarter to 7 o'clock, when there was intense excitement created by the announcement that the Recorder had sent for the jury.

RECORDER SENDS FOR THE JURY.

RECORDER SENDS FOR THE JURY.

This proved to be the fact. The defendant was sent for and returned to the court room from the Fombs, looking interested, almost concerned, regarding the cause of this summons. When the jury had filed in and taken their seats the Recorder explained the situation. He stated that he had received from the jury room a request for information regarding certain testimony. To obtain that information a search of the records had been necessary, and this he had made, assisted by Mr. Brooke and Mr. O'Smillivan. The result was an agreement upon the answer to be made to the questions of the jury. These questions related first, as to the amount of arsenic isolated from the portion of the stomach analyzed by Dr. Mott, second, the amount of arsenic isolated from the portion of the stomach analyzed by Dr. Scheele: third, the time and place of the finding of the tray by Police Officer Moore; fourth, the time and place of the Jananese vase by inspector McCuliagh.

The Recorder read the questions and answers slowly, and repeated parts of them saveral times.

ANSWERS TO THE JURY'S QUESTIONS.

'You, gentlemen of the jury, will have to find that Belasce is a blackmailer and a con-spirator or you will have to give him a ver-dict. You will have to find that Fairhand gave his money to Belasco or give Belasco a verdict. Justice Glegerich charged the jury, and they retired at 4:52 o'clock.

PARROT CRIED "STOP THIEF." Its Purioluer Arrested After He Had

Fished Its Cage From the Roof. Thomas Clancy, an east side youth, has, it is said, made a fairly good living of late from the sale of stolen canary birds. His practice was to mount to the roof of a tenement, armed with a hook attached to about 100 feet of cord and fish up the bird cages placed on the fire-escape bal-

Clancy, when on the roof of an East Seventy-

fifth street tenement yesterday, espied a cage containing a fine-looking parrot. He at once blooked on. Now it so chanced that this bird had been taught, among other things, to say, "Stop, Most opportunely, this saying occurred to the first just at this juncture, and it rang the changes upon it until the welkin rang. When its owner and the neighbors ran to the window to see wind this energetic demonstration meant, they saw the bird going heavenward. The alarm was given and Policeman Bevier of the fast Sixty-seventh street station was notified, lie ascended to the roof and collared Clancy when trying to escape. He arraigned him in Yorkville Court, but, as he was unable to produce the owner of the hird, there was no complainant, so Clancy was discharged.

STEAMER CAPULET WRECKED. Aground on the Newfoundland Coast-Pas sengers and Crew Safe.

St. John's, N. F., June 23.-The British steamer Capulet, Capt. Ells, which sailed from Halifax on Sunday for Liverpool, went aground at St. Shotts, St. Mary's Bay, N. F., and is a total wreck. The passengers and crew have landed at St. Mary's. Father Riordan, the parish priest at St. Mary's, telegraphs that their escape was marvellous. Shortly after the wreck occurred there was an explosion on the steamer, and four men were seriously injr,red. Fifty-three bags of mail were lost and nine were saved. It is impossible as yet to say whether the steamer is still above water.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 23. - The steamer Cap ulet took out from Halifax thirty-five passen gers, among whom were Capt. Jansen and Capt. L. C. Thorup, bound for St. John's. She had on board about \$75,000 worth of cargo for St. John's and Liverpool.

The Capulet was owned by Bowring & Co. St. John's, who recently entered into a pooling arrangement with the Canada and Newfoundland Steamship Company, which operates the steamers Ulund and Barcelona between Halifax, St. John's, and England. She was insured in England. The Capulet was built in 1884 at Middlesborough, England, and was of

A STORY OF A SHOWER OF HAY. Nice, Fresh Fodder Descends from the Sky in South Elizabeth.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 23,-A shower of a very remarkable kind is vouched for by Mr. Henry Charleton and others as having oc curred this afternoon in a section of this city near the South Elizabeth station on the Penn sylvania Ratiroad. From a clear sky there began to fall bits of dried grass and then what appeared to be genuine hav. The spears came down end first and with considerable force. They were so numerous, it is asserted, that during a few minutes objects a short distance away were scarcely discernible. The fall began at 2% o clock and lasted several When it ceased the ground and roofs of buildings were covered with hay, which also lodged in several trees. The fall was confined to a space of less than two blocks. J. C. Terrill, the agent at the South Elizabeth railroad station was among the first to notice the peculiar shower. The story goes on notice the peculiar shower. The story goes on to say that people rushed into the streets hareheaded to learn what it all meant, but ran back when the sharp ends of the spears of hay struck them on their heads and hanns. Then they stood on piazzas and other covered piaces and watched the shower. The part of the story which says that when the shower ceased people went into the yards and lots and gathered up bunches of the hay, and that one man who has a stable near by sgathered about 300 pounds of the hay from a vacant lot, is easily credable. This stable owner is said to have declared that the hay was nice and fresh. A great many people in this city don't bedeclared that the hay was nice and fresh. A great many people in this city don't believe there was any shower of hay. Then there are others who not only won't doubt it, but set out to account for it. Some of these latter suggest that some enormous stack of hay was aught up by the Jersey termalo of last Sunday and after being carried on a vast cyclonic journey, maybe out over the middle Arlantis, was in course of time brought back and deposited in the back yards and on the roofs of South Elizabeth. Others say that the hay is probably some of that which the farmers' sons of Monmouth county are accustomed to place on the shore of the ocean as bait to entire bluefish out of the ocean, so that they may shoot them from a blind.

MRS. EHRICH AGAIN MISSING. She Left Her Home Last Thursday, Taking

Her Little Daughter with Her. Mrs. Kate Ehrich of 142 West Seventy-eighth street is missing again, this time with her

six-year-old daughter Hattie. She is the wife f Louis Ehrich, a clerk in the general Post Office, and is addicted to a mild form of religious mania. When the fit solves her she is in the habit of leaving home and going to some Catholic institution. Three months ago she wandered away and was found after a long search in the House of the Good Shepherd. She left her home last Thursday morning with her daughter, saying that she was going to see Dr. Quinlan of 210 East Thirty-ninth street ncerping her daughter's health. She went to which she refused to accept. She left saying

which she refused to accept. She left saying that she would take her child where it would be taken care of. She aid not return to her home. A general alarm was settout from Police Headquarters on Friday, and on Monday a supplementary alarm was sent out, ordering the precinct commanders to search the various Catholic institutions in their precinits.

On Monday Mr. Ehrich went to Jersey City and searched the Catholic institutions there. He also reported the case to the police there. I p to a late hour last night the missing woman hall not been found.

Mrs. Ehrich is 28 years old, 5 feet 4 inchestall, has dark hair, bue eyes, and light complexion. The most distinctive features about her are her white cyclorows. When last seen she wore a blue serge dress, tan-colored waist, and a sailor hat trimmed with roses. The daughter wore a pink calico dress.

DIVED AFTER A RIVER THIEF. in a Sewer Pipe.

Charles Hass, who the police of the West Forty-seventh street station say is a well-known river thinf, stole a boat, valued at \$75. Monday, aight from Murphy's boat house at the foot of West Forty-ninth street. Detectives Thompson and Kear of the West Forty-seventh street station started out in a rowboat yesterday to look for Hass, who makes his home under the

After rowing around for some time, and not finding their man, they tied up the boat, While they were walking up the Forty-ninth street dock they saw Hass sitting on the string-piece of the Forty-eighth street dock. When Policeman Kear reached the adjoining dock Hass dived into the river. Kear dived after Hass dived into the river. Kear dived after him and followed him underneath the dock. Hass sprang from pile to pile until he reached the opening of the sewer of Forty-eighth street, and continued right on through the sewer pipe until he was half way up the block between Eleventh avenue and the river.

Kear followed, and, drawing his revolver, threatened to shoot flass if he didn't come out. There was not room enough for either man to turn in the sewer pipe, so Hass backed out turn in the sewer pipe, so Hass backed out that his revolver. When they got out of the pipe they presented a sorry appearance, both being covered with sewaga. A mocking crowd followed Kear and his prisoner to the station house.

NOT MRS. A. P. BROWN OF NEW YORK. The Woman Bend at Benver Identified as

Miss Annie Williams-Not Suicide. DENVER, June 23.-The woman registered as Mrs. A. P. Brown, New York," who died alone in a room at the St. James Hotel some time between Saturday night and Monday morning. has been identified as Miss Annie P. Williams of New York city, and an autopsy has proven quite clearly that death was due to heart failure. Not the elightest evidence of poison was

The identification was made by Mrs. Helen J. Wilson, who, with her husband, is stopping temporarily in town. She had read the notice of the discovery of the body, and surmised that it was a former friend. To toroner lichins she stated that a mole would be found on the right arm near the eibow joint, which upon examination, proves true. She stated that she received a letter from Miss Williams a month ago dated a letter from Miss Williams a month ago dated at El Igae. Tex., in which the writer expressed discatisfaction with that place, and thought of leaving, but Mrs. Wheen din not know her friend had come to benever, Miss Williams has a brother it. New York city and a twin brother. Freed Williams, in El Paso. An uncle, D. W. Williams, itses in Eurfalo, N. 1. The father died two months ago. All relatives named have been notified, except the El Paso brother, who is reported to have left that place. Wilson, who, with her husband, is stopping

Long Island Hallroad. Summer Time Table takes effect Thursday, June vo. Helder offices James slip. Sith at ferries E. E.; 111 201 200, 1,03 formatway, 23 West 12th at. New Yors, Tlaituch av. Franklin av. and Hushwick stadions, and and and stadion and all slip of the control of the c CANADIAN LIBERALS WIN.

MR. LAURIER SCORES A TREMEN-DOUS VICTORY.

His Party Elects a Clear Majority of 35 In the New House of Commons Over Str Charles Tapper's Conservatives-Manttoba's School Question the Main Issue.

TORONTO, Ont., June 23,-The Liberal party n Canada won a great victory to-day in the Dominion general elections. After four succossive defeats since 1878 by the Conservative Government of the late Sir John A. MacDonald they defeated the Conservative party under the Premiership of Sir Charles Tupper, the late High Commissioner from Canada in England, by an overwhelming majority. The victory was a complete surprise to the Government. As the returns came in showing the election of the opposition candidates in the cities as well as in the rural constituencies, the Government party could hardly realize their defeat.

The great issue that turned the vote in the Roman Catnolio province of Quebec was the proposal of the Conservative Government to force Roman Catholic separate schools on the province of Manitoba. In spite of the positive command of the Roman Catholic Bishop in Quebec to vote for the Conservative candidates the province went strongly against the Government. The laymen declared that the mandate of the Bishops was unwarranted interference by the Church in politics. Another reason for the great victory of the Liberals in Quebec Province was the fact that it was only the second time since the confederation of the Canadian Provinces that an opportunity was offered to elect a French Canadian and Roman Catholic Premier in the person of the Hon. Wilfred Laurier, who will now be the Liberal Premier of Canada.

The province of Ontario defeated many Government candidates who endorsed their Roman Catholic school policy for Manitoba, and in addition to this there was great opposition throughout the country against the high protective policy of the Conservative Government. The trade depression of the last few years that compelled thousands of Canadians to seek a livelihood in the United States had created a feeling of discontent.

The liberal policy with Laurier and Premier will be to scale down the oppressive taxes that have hampered the farming and laboring classes for so many years, and to secure, if possible, reciprocity with the United States. The Liberals will also try to secure an amicable settlement of the Manitoba school question without causing any friction between the Catholics and Protestants of the Dominion.

A feature of the election was the effort of the Government to secure their reflection on the representation that if returned to power they would be able to get England to adopt a commercial rollverein for the British empire and colonies, shutting out American products to the advantage of colonial products. This fact seems to indicate that Canadians have at last realized that the United States afford the natural markets for their products.

Four Ministers of the Crown were defeated to-day. They are Desjardines, Minister of Militia; Angers, Minister of Public Works; Dickey, Minister of Justice, and Tailion, Postmaster-General. Speaker White of the Dominion House of Commons was also defeated. The returns, with only a few places to hear from, which cannot now affect the Liberal victory, give the Liberals a clean majority of thirty-five scats over all parties. With the independents, the Liberals will have a majority of

57 in the new House of Commons. QUEREC, June 23. - Returns received from 184 constituencies out of a total of 215 show 108 members of the Opposition elected, against 71 invernment men and five Independents

Up to date the Government has made a total ess of 35 votes in the House of Commons, and had only some 20 votes to spare. It is assured that in the 31 returns still to come in the proportion of Liberal gains will be very large.

Not only is Conservatism badly crushed for the present in Canada, but the Liberal chiefworking majority in the House of Commons. The House will meet in the middle of July and on an adverse vote the Government must either resign or be dismissed. But they need not wait for that and will probably withdraw upon such

undoubted proofs of their forfeit of confidence of the country as furnished to-day.

The defeat of the three French Canadian Ministers who were clamoring to force separate schools in Manitoba, at the behest of the Roman Catholic Hishops and of the Minister of Justice, Mr. Dickey, who introduced the Remedial bill, is a most remark-

able sign of the times, as they were rejected by

purely French Canadian constituencies, to whom they appealed for support on the ground of defending French Canadian and Roman Catholic rights at the dictation of Roman Catho He Bishops. Mr. Laurier, the leader of the Opposition, was elected by over two thousand majority. He will be the first Freuch Canadian Premier Canada has had. The elections were practically decided by the province of Quebec, which, despite the Bishops, voted overwhelm-

BANKER CUNEO'S PLIGHT,

A Rich Italian from This City Placed in a

Nan Francisco Asylum. SAN FRANCISCO, June 23 .- A. Cuneo, a New fork banker who is reported to be worth between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000, was sent to the Receiving Hospital last evening to await an examination by the Commissioners of Insanity. Cunco's home is on Staten Island.

About two months ago he came to this city for rest and to recover his health. About six weeks ago his brother-in-law, Louis de Martini, caused inned to be taken to the Home for the Care of and has since been wandering about the city in a demented condition. Last night he was taken to the hospital by a friend, who says that to-day de Martini will charge Cunco with being insane.

Antonio Cunco is one of the best-known Italian merchants and bankers in the city. His bank is at 28 Mulberry street, and among his countrymen he is known as the king of the banana trade. He came to this country absobanana trade. He came to this country absolutely penniless, at the age of 20-that was nearly forty years ago; and since that time has accumulated a fortune which is variously estimated at from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. Cunco is married, but has no children. He lives with his wife and nephew in a handsome house at Port Richmond, Staten island.

Mrs. Cunco told a SUN reporter yesterday that her husband went away on April 28 with her brother Audro de Martini, who lives at San Francisco. He had been drinking quite heavily site said, and was in a had condition. All his life, she said, he had been a sober, steady business man, until about a year ago, when he belife, she said, he had been a soher, steady busi-hess man, until about a year ago, when he be-gan drinking. She couldn't explain his taking to liquor, she said, as his business was exceed-ingly presperous and he had absolutely nothing to worry him. Since he has been away, Mrs. Cuneo says, she has received a number of letters from her brother, and in all of them he said that it was impossible to stop her husband's irinking habits. Cupeo has operated averaging drinking habits.

Canco has operated extensively on the Stock Exchange through a Broadway firm, and his legal adviser is C. Ellery Anderson. Mr. Anderson said yesterday that Canco had shown symptoms of incipient oaresis, and had gone away on the advice of his physician. Cunco owned a great deal of tenement house property at one time and is still a large holder of down-town real estate. He sold six houses and lots to the city when work on the Mulberry bond park was begun.

J. P. Morgan's Yacht &waiting the Majentic, J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsair anchored

at Quarantine at 10 o'clock last night. Mr.

Morgan is waiting for the White Star steamer Majustic, which is expected to arrive this

CLEVELAND NOT A CANDIDATE. Attorney-General Harmon in an Interview in Cincinnati Says He Isn't.

CINCINNATI, June 23,-Attorney-General Harmon, who has been at his home here for two days, returned to Washington to-night. Just before leaving for the capital Judge Harmon consented to an interview. When asked if President Cleveland would run for another term he said: "Most assuredly not. There never was a time, I believe, since his present term as President bogan, that he had the slightest idea of being a candidate again. I am confident that under no circumstances would he accept a renomination."

Whom will the Democrats nominate?" "I have not the slightest idea," he answered.

'What chance have the silver men?" "Not much, I think." "What about Bookwalter?"

"In my opinion Bookwaiter would not, under the circumstances, be the most desirable man. Americans would prefer for President a man more thoroughly identified with the country as

a resident, and he has speht a good deal of his

On the Cuban question Judge Harmon was

BICYCLES ON ELEVATED TRAINS. Chances Are that the Application of the L. A. W. Will Be Denied.

The application of the committee of the eague of American Wheelmen for accom dation for their wheels on the elevated trains was considered at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Manhattan Railway Company yesterday, but no action was taken beyond the reference of the matter to the Board of Directors. President Gould was not at the meeting, as he went to Canada last Saturday with a party of friends on a fishing trip. The next regular meeting of the Board will be held on July 8. Directors who were seen yesterday were opposed to granting the application, and there is little doubt that it will be denied. One ground of objection was that carrying wheels up and down the stairs and on the platforms would greatly inconvenience other passengers. BICYCLES ON THE BROOKLYN ELEVATED ROADS.

On and after Saturday next bleveles can be carried on the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad trains at a cost of 10 cents. The Kings County Elevated road has been transporting bicycles for the past month, and last Sunday nearly 3,000 were carried over that line.

TWELVE TRAMPS KILLED On a Train Which Was Thrown Over the Kootenal Falls by a Landslide.

SPOKANE, Wash., June 23 .- A freight train on the Great Northern was derailed yesterday near Kootenai Falls by a landslide. Twelve cars were carried down into the river and over the falls, where they were dashed to pieces. All sank but one, which had lost its trucks. That one floated over the falls and was smashed to splinters when it struck the whirlpool below. In one of the cars carried into the river were twelve tramps, and not one escaped. Those who were uninjured by the fall succeeded in gaining the top of the car. Persons on shore attempted to cast ropes to them, but falled. Several of the tramps leaped into the water, but could not breast the swift current, and all were carried over the falls. None of the bodies has been recovered.

A LOCOMOTIVE BLOWS UP.

Pragments of It Senttered Blocks Off from the Tracks. Utica, June 23 .- A New York Central loco-

motive boiler exploded here at 7:30 this evening and pieces were blown far and wide. The smokestack fell on a bridge three blocks away and crushed the railing. The huge firebox was blown a block, and it struck the side of a brick building.

Fireman Charles Angus of this city lived only long enough to ask what had happened. Engineer Frank Marquardt of Albany was scalded and he may die. The engine was taking water sent as delegates to this Convention by Tamwhen the explosion occurred. Engineer Marquardt says he knows of no reason for the accident. The engine was one of the old pattern. but had been remodelled.

FIFIY TOMBSTONES UPSET. Vandale Descerate the Wappinger's Falls

Graveyard. POUGHEEPSIE, June 23 .- Vandala spread ruin through the cemetery on the outskirts of the manufacturing village of Wappinger's Falls last night. They marched up and down the grassy slopes, wrecking on every side vases of flowers and shrubs and plants, and overturning monuments and costly crosses and statues. It

monuments and costly crosses and statues. It will take months to reasir the damage.

More than fifty handsome tombstones, among them the one at Bishop Satierlee's grave, were overturned and marred, and evidences abound of the desire to do even greater damage.

The desceration was done by several men late last night, and was discovered this morning by Superintendent Dutcher.

The Wappinger's Cemetery is one of the pretiest cemeterles in the Hudson River valley. It is six miles from Poughkeepsie on the east side of the Old Post road, and covers eight or ten acres of ground. acres of ground.

BRANN SPARES TARAL'S TERRIER. He Says Magistrates Have No Right to Order Victors Dogs Killed,

The 6 year-old daughter of Hugh Donnelly, who lives on Washington avenue, Unionport, about a block from the road house of Nicholas Taral, brother of Jockey Frederick Taral, on the Westchester turnpike, was bitten on the lip by a dog on Monday. She said it was a Scotch terrier belonging to Taral.

Her father says Taral promised to kill the dog and then changed his mind, so Donnelly went to the Morrisania Police Court and went to the Morrisania Police Court and asked Magistrate Brann for an order to kill the dog. The Magistrate refused to give him one and referred him to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animais. Donnelly went away wrathful.

Mr. Brann said yesterday that a Magistrate had no right to order the execution of a dog and that he didn't propose to render himself liable to a suit for damages. He added that a man who harbored a vicious dog could be fined for misdemeanor.

A SHARPSHOOTER SHOT of His Medals Shot Off.

Charles Scheu of the Hoboken Schuetzen Corps shot for prizes yesterday at the festival of the Schuetzen societies of Hudson county in Union Hill Schuetzen Park. As he was levelling a 38-calibre rifle at a target it was knocked from his hands by a crowd of men who were pushing from behind him.

As the rifle fell he caught it by the muzzle. It went off, and the builet went through his left hand. It also fore away two sharpshooter medals he were on his breast.

PATERSON, June 23,-Probably the first organization of wheelmen for political purposes was formed when the Stewart Flying League was formed when the Stewart Flying League was organized here to-day. The body is composed of wheelmen, and in its first day, it is said, enrolled about 1,000 members. It is named after Congressman James F. Stewart of the Fifth New Jersey district, who resides in Paterson. Besides participating in parales here the wheelmen will have runs to outlying towns and hold mass meetings.

Mr. Hobart rested to-day after last night's reception, This afternoon he went driving with his family.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 23.—The State Bar Asso-

ciation of Indiana was organized here to-day at a meeting represented by lawyers from all parts of the State, Gen. Henjamin Harrison was elected first President unanimously.

in a wheel are possessed in the Liberty Hoycle.—Adu.

UNITED FOR SOUND MONEY.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DEMOCRATS AT SARATOGA TO MAKE AN IRONCLAD DECLARATION.

Senator Hill to Head the Resolutions Committee-Thucker for Permanent Chairman Hill, Murphy, Plower, and Probably Condert for Delegates at Large-Shepardites, Although Kicked Out, Fervently Declare Their Loyalty to the Party and the Cause of Good Money-District Delegates to the Chleage Convention from New York and Kings County-Purroyltes Who Lost the Tammany Train-Suspected Cleveland Men-Purroy Defeated for Delegate in the Ninth Congress District, Likely to Win in Another

SARATOGA, June 23.-No effort will be made o adorn this story of the day preceding the Democratic State Convention which is to declare for sound money and to elect delegates at large to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago on July 7. A plain, straightforward story of the incidents and the political logic of them will be told, and the Democratic readers of THE SUN will fathom the rest.
The Hon. William Collins Whitney after

breakfasting with Senator Hill and Chairman Hinkley at the Senator's home at Wolfert's Roost, in Albany, came to Saratoga in the morning. Senator Hill followed him on a later train. This incident led to an absurd report that Mr. Whitney and Mr. Hill had quarrelled over the construction of the money plank to be adopted by this Convention. Both smiled when the report was submitted to them for verification.
There was nothing in it, of course. Mr. Whitney put up at the United States Hotel, and Senator Hill at the Grand Union. At this the report of a quarrel between them was revived and again laughed at and ridiculed by them both. Ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower arrived later in the day and put up at the United States, but no report was circulated that he had quarrelled with Senator Hill. Such a story would have been as true as the other.

It is true that Senator Hill's friends do not be-

lieve that he is called upon to go to Chicago and put upa fight to save the Cleveland Administration from being utterly discredited. They have stoutly asserted to Senator Hill himself that he is in no way responsible for the wretched condition of the Democratic party. Some of the country Democrats have informed Senator Hill that the sooner "Cleveland. the neubus, is well out of the White House the better it will be for every Democrat, high and low, rich and poor." Senator Hill informed these country Democrats to-day that it was for the Democratic party that he is fighting, and for the principles it should advance and nobody and nothing else.

With the absurd story of a quarrel between Mr. Whitney and Mr. Hill out of the way, is may be said that Mr. Whitney announced this afternoon to a group of friends who gathered about him on the porch of the Grand Union that this was the first time he had attended a Democratic State Convention in tweive years. In other words, Mr. Whitney's last Democratic State Convention was the one in 1884, when the New York Democrats determined to advance on the Democratic National Convention at Chicago, with Grover Cleveand as their candidate for President. Several Tammany Indians were in the group and Mr. Whitney's striking remark recalled the peculiar make-up of the Tammany delegates in this State Convention. Before going into particulars it will be necessary to quote the remark of Assistant Custodian Leonard of the New York Custom House, made immediately after Mr. Whitney told of his last appearance at a State Convention. Leonard has been a flerce antil'ammanyite. He is one of the bitterest leaders of the State Democracy. He had a front seat in the anti-Snap Convention in May, 1892. He was asked how it came about that fourteen of the most conspicuous Grace Democrats had been

many.

"Oh, that's easy enough." replied Mr. Leonard. They elected our men at the primaries, and we do not believe in fighting in a Presidential and a Gubernatorial year."

we do not believe in fighting in a Presidential and a Gubernatorial year."

The State Democrats who were elected delegates to this Convention at Tammany primaries include Corporation Counsel Francis M. Sout and two of his assistants, William L. Turner and H. De Forest Baldwin. Baldwin was a deputy collector in the New York Custom House, appointed in the early days of the present Cleveland Administration. Other State Democrats sent as delegates to this Convention are Daniel E. Dowling, Chief Deputy Surveyor of the Port of New York: Theodore Suro, Tax Commissioner under Mayor Strong: Charles J. Canda, Thomas F. Keating, Thomas Costigan, Shipping Commissioner Maurice J. Power, George Walton Green, Immigration Commissioner Jaseph H. Senner, Baniel O'Conneil, Robert Grier Monroe, and Edward H. Ameld, brother-in-law of Herman Rudder, No Democrat of either faction ever subjects Mr. Power or Mr. Dowling to unfair criticism, as they are recognized as fair and open fighters, but many here believe that there is something hidden, and that the influence of Washington is altogether too strong, and that in view of slit that is past and yet not forgotten Mr. Leonard was not quite candid when he made that remark about the anti-Tammany men not wishing to kick up a breeze in a Presidential or Gubernatorial year. Everybody here recognizes Mr. Scott as a representative of ex-Mayor William R. Grace, and it requires only a slight stretch of memory to bring to milind that Mr. Grace, Mr. Scott, and their friends got up a fight in a Presidential year, namely, 1892. Nor did they step there. Immediately after President Cleveland's election, to which Tammany and the require State Democratic organization contributed so much that the Hon. Don M. Dickinson, Chairman of the Campaign Committee of the National Committee, gladly recognized their services in letters of thanks, the State Democratic Senior for the State. Mr. Cleveland even issued a bull against Mr. Murphy. That sturdy old Democratic Legislature of 1892-94.

The State Democrate perty The State Democrats who were elected dele-

All Touether adainst fire silver.

Enough has been said to demonstrate that Mr. Leonard was not altogether candid when he said that the State Democrats never kinked up a fight in a Presidential or a substrate like comment is disproved and the natural like contends which open arms by the Tammany leaders and sent here as desegates in a Presidential and dispersatorial year? For a reply, it is contended here that every particle of randor and bitterness must be smithered, and every political consecration, ancient and modern, must be subordinated to the effort of the gold-money homorats of the Eastern States to defeat the free silveries in the National Convention at Chicago. In Lewis and several other counties in this State there is free-silver sentiment, and some of it has been expressed officially. Senator Hill declared to day, however, that the regular organization of the State was powerful enough to crush out any silver sentiment that might crop out in this Convention. The Syracuse money plank adopted isst fail by the Democratic State Convention demanded the soundest kind of sound money, yet those who are shrusted with the duty of building the money plank for this Convention declare that it must be even stronger than the Syracuse plank. ALL TOGETHER AGAINST PIEC SILVER.

THE MONEY PLANE.

After these preliminary remarks it may be said that all the afternoon and most of the evening there have been prolonged and sarness